

**What is claimed is:**

1           1. A method for driving a transreflective LCD,  
2       wherein the transreflective LCD has a plurality of pixels  
3       arranged in a matrix, each including a reflective cell  
4       and a transmission cell, the reflective cell having a  
5       first storage capacitor and a first active device, and  
6       the transmission cell having a second storage capacitor  
7       and a second active device, the method comprising the  
8       steps of:

9           providing first switching devices coupled between  
10          the reflective cells of the pixels and first  
11          driving voltages respectively;

12          providing second switching devices coupled between  
13          the transmission cells of the pixels and second  
14          driving voltages respectively;

15          turning on all the first switching devices and  
16          scanning the reflective cells in turn to apply  
17          the first driving voltages to the reflective  
18          cells in turn; and

19          turning on all the second switching devices and  
20          scanning the transmission cells in turn to  
21          apply the second driving voltages to the  
22          transmission cells in turn;

23          wherein the first driving voltages are applied to  
24          the reflective cells in turn and the second  
25          driving voltages are applied to the  
26          transmission cells in turn in one frame period.

1           2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the  
2 first switching devices are turned on when the second  
3 switching devices are turned off, and the first switching  
4 devices are turned off when the second switching device  
5 is turned on.

1           3. The method as claimed in claim 1, further  
2 comprising a step of turning on all the first switching  
3 devices and second switching devices without scanning any  
4 pixel before the frame period.

1           4. A method for driving a transreflective LCD,  
2 wherein the transreflective LCD has a plurality of pixels  
3 arranged in a matrix, each pixel including a reflective  
4 cell and a transmission cell, the reflective cell having  
5 a first storage capacitor and a first active device and  
6 the transmission cell having a second storage capacitor  
7 and a second active device, the method comprising the  
8 steps of:

9           providing first switching devices coupled between  
10           the reflective cells of the pixels and first  
11           driving voltages respectively;

12           providing second switching devices coupled between  
13           the transmission cells of the pixels and second  
14           driving voltages respectively;

15           scanning each row of the pixels in turn in one frame  
16           period; and

17           turning on the first switching device and the second  
18           device at different times to apply the first  
19           driving voltage to the reflective cells and the

20                   second driving voltage to the transmission  
21                   cells respectively, when each pixel row is  
22                   scanned.

1                 5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein  
2                 reflective cells are turned on when the first switching  
3                 devices and the second switching devices are turned on  
4                 and off respectively.

1                 6. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein when  
2                 transmission cells are turned on when the first switching  
3                 devices and the second switching devices are turned off  
4                 and on respectively.

1                 7. The method as claimed in claim 6, further  
2                 comprising a step of turning on all the first switching  
3                 devices and second switching devices without scanning any  
4                 pixel before the frame period.

1                 8. A method for driving a transreflective LCD,  
2                 wherein the transreflective LCD has a plurality of pixels  
3                 arranged in a matrix, each pixel including a reflective  
4                 cell and a transmission cell, the reflective cell having  
5                 a first storage capacitor and a first active device and  
6                 the transmission cell having a second storage capacitor  
7                 and a second active device, the method comprising the  
8                 steps of:

9                   providing first switching devices coupled between  
10                  the reflective cells of the pixels and first  
11                  driving voltages respectively;

12 providing second switching devices coupled between  
13 the transmission cells of the pixels and second  
14 driving voltages respectively;  
15 scanning each row of the pixels in turn in one frame  
16 period; and  
17 turning on the first switching device and the second  
18 switching devices simultaneously to apply the  
19 first driving voltages to the reflective cells  
20 and the second driving voltage to the  
21 transmission cells simultaneously when each  
22 pixel row is scanned, wherein the second  
23 switching devices are turned off earlier than  
24 the first switching devices.

1 9. A method for driving a transreflective LCD,  
2 wherein the transreflective LCD has a plurality of pixels  
3 arranged in a matrix, each pixel including a reflective  
4 cell and a transmission cell, the reflective cell having  
5 a first storage capacitor and a first active device and  
6 the transmission cell having a second storage capacitor  
7 and a second active device, the method comprising the  
8 steps of:

9 providing first switching devices coupled between  
10 the reflective cells of the pixels and first  
11 driving voltages respectively;  
12 providing second switching devices coupled between  
13 the transmission cells of the pixels and second  
14 driving voltages respectively; and  
15 turning on the first switching devices to apply the  
16 first driving voltages to the reflective cells

17                   of the pixels and scanning each row of the  
18                   pixels in turn simultaneously in one frame  
19                   period.

1                 10. A method for driving a transflective LCD,  
2                 wherein the transflective LCD has a plurality of pixels  
3                 arranged in a matrix, each pixel including a reflective  
4                 cell and a transmission cell, the reflective cell having  
5                 a first storage capacitor and a first active device and  
6                 the transmission cell having a second storage capacitor  
7                 and a second active device, the method comprising the  
8                 steps of:

9                 providing first switching devices coupled between  
10                the reflective cells of the pixels and first  
11                driving voltages respectively;

12                providing second switching devices coupled between  
13                the transmission cells of the pixels and second  
14                driving voltages respectively; and

15                turning on the second switching devices to apply the  
16                second driving voltages to the transmission  
17                cells of the pixels and scanning each row of  
18                the pixels in turn simultaneously in one frame  
19                period.